

P.F.
Card
No. F

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA HOSPITAL

MEDICAL RECORD DEPARTMENT

700490

OP CODED

O.P.D. No. 127513

X-RAY CONSULTATION REQUEST

AUG 25 1977

Date April 18, 1977

Miss
Name of Patient Mr. _____
Mrs. _____ (Surname) (Given name)

Age 4 yrs.

Clinic Pediatrics

Pertinent Clinical Data: 1st pt. history Jan 6 1946 - 10 days later noticed swelling on inner side of right leg which has been slowly increasing. At 1st not debilitating - but for past mo. has caused pain on motion. Local tenderness intermittent fever past mo & not temp. X-ray accompan. patient - taken in Sydney, Australia. Rx - swollen. warm knee. Provisional Diagnosis? osteogenic sarcoma. Area of inner aspect of knee from engorged

Specific Information Sought: Pathology

Patient Referred for Consultation Regarding: (Personal consultations are desirable)

X-Ray Examination of rt. lower leg, femur & knee. Chest.
(Region or system)

X-Ray Treatment for:

(Disease)

Signature of Physician Helen Goldman

(Do not write below this line)

Full Rate \$ 12.00 Patient's Classification

Admission Unit

Amt. to be Collected \$ 12.00

Cashier's Stamp B

Date of Report 4-17-46.

ROENTGENOLOGIST'S REPORT

X-Ray No. 215625

RIGHT LEG:

Films of the right femur, tibia and fibula show a destructive process involving the lower portion of the right femur. Most of the medulla has been destroyed and at the same time there has been marked new bone formation extending out into the soft tissues. This new bone is very dense. Some periostitis is seen extending up the shaft to the mid portion of the femur. The process appears to have extended into the epiphysis of the femur, but the heads of the tibia and fibula are not involved. Two small calcifications are seen anterior, on the lateral film, and probably represent early development of the patella. There is probably considerable soft tissue swelling as well and this portion of the lower right femur is much larger in diameter than the left.

COMPUTED:

Neoplasm involving the lower portion of the right femur, with considerable new bone formation, and most likely an osteogenic sarcoma.

CHEST:

Films of the chest show the lungs clear.

The heart is not enlarged.

No metastases are visible except one small area in the upper shaft, on the left, just below the epiphysis of the humerus.

0002489

